

CA/EM (Q12L13)

65% (13/20)

✓ 1. Which of these algorithms can be used to fill the missing values

- ☐ A KNN for regression
- ☐ B KNN for classification
- ☒ C both
- ☐ D I do not know

✓ 2. Bagging is a technique used to reduce

- ☒ A the variance of our predictions
- ☐ B the bias of our predictions
- ☐ C both
- ☐ D I do not know

✓ 3. How can Ensemble methods be constructed?

- ☐ A By manipulating the training set
- ☐ B By manipulating the input features
- ☐ C By manipulating the class labels
- ☐ D By manipulating the learning algorithm
- ☒ E All of them
- ☐ F None
- ☐ G I do not know

✓ 4. Repeatedly sampling observations are taken

- ☐ A from general population
- ☒ B original sample data set
- ☐ C I do not know
- ☐ D None

✗ 5. Random Forest differs from bagging

- ☐ A by a random sample of m predictors
- ☒ B by bootstrapped training samples
- ☐ C by adaptive sampling
- ☐ D I do not know

✗ 6. Boosting differs from bagging

- ☒ A by a random sample of m predictors
- ☐ B by bootstrapped training samples
- ☐ C by adaptive sampling
- ☐ D I do not know

✗ 7. Averaging many highly correlated quantities

- ☒ A lead to as large of a reduction in variance
- ☐ B does not lead to as large of a reduction in variance
- ☐ C lead to as large of a reduction in bias
- ☐ D I do not know

✓ 8. We can perform a Random forest in R using the function

- ☒ A randomForest()
- ☐ B rf()
- ☐ C randomF()
- ☐ D boot()
- ☐ E I do not know

✓ 9. Random Forest works

- ☐ A for classification
- ☐ B for regression
- ☒ C both
- ☐ D I do not know

✓ 10. Cluster Analysis is

- ☒ A Unsupervised learning technique
- ☐ B Supervised learning technique
- ☐ C I do not know

- ✓ 11. Distance between records and distance between clusters are the same
- ☐ A True
 - ☒ B False
 - ☐ C I do not know
- ✗ 12. Which of these is the measure of between clusters distance?
- ☐ A Single link
 - ☒ B Complete link
 - ☐ C Average link
 - ☐ D Centroid
 - ☐ E All of them
 - ☐ F I do not know
- ✗ 13. Single link is
- ☐ A the smallest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - ☐ B the largest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - ☐ C the average distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - ☐ D distance between the centroids of two clusters
 - ☒ E I do not know
- ✓ 14. Complete link is
- ☐ A the smallest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - ☒ B the largest distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - ☐ C the average distance between an element in one cluster and an element in the other
 - ☐ D distance between the centroids of two clusters
 - ☐ E I do not know
- ✓ 15. Which of these is the nested algorithm of clustering?
- ☒ A Hierarchical clustering
 - ☐ B k-means
 - ☐ C Knn
 - ☐ D I do not know

- ✓ 16. Which of these is the unnested algorithm of clustering?
- ☐ A Hierarchical clustering
 - ☒ B k-means
 - ☐ C Knn
 - ☐ D I do not know
- ✗ 17. Which of these is the type of hierarchical clustering?
- ☐ A Agglomerative Methods
 - ☐ B Divisive Methods
 - ☐ C Both
 - ☒ D I do not know
- ✓ 18. This function can be used to perform hierarchical clustering in R
- ☒ A hclust()
 - ☐ B cluster()
 - ☐ C hierarchical ()
 - ☐ D I do not know
- ✗ 19. This function can be used to perform k-means clustering in R
- ☐ A kmeans()
 - ☒ B kclust()
 - ☐ C kmenscl()
 - ☐ D I do not know
- ✓ 20. Do we need to worry about scaling in clustering?
- ☒ A Yes
 - ☐ B No
 - ☐ C I do not know